AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 7, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Fig. 1 shows the handle of a screwing tool without a blade, as seen in the closed position,~~

~~Fig. 2 shows an illustration corresponding to Figure 1 but in the open position,~~

~~Fig. 3 shows an illustration corresponding to section III-III in Fig. 1,~~

~~Fig. 4 shows excerpt IV in Fig. 3,~~

~~Fig. 5 shows a section on line V-V in Fig. 2,~~

~~Fig. 6 shows a section on line VI-VI in Fig. 3, and~~

~~Fig. 7 shows a plan view of the handle part 2 with soft plastic inlays removed in the region of the actuating zone,~~

Fig. [[8]] 1 shows the end [[side]] view of ~~a second~~ an exemplary embodiment of the invention,

Fig. [[9]] 2 shows a section on line ~~IX-IX~~ II-II in Fig. [[8]] 1 in the latching position, in which the storage chamber is closed,

Fig. [[10]] 3 shows a section on line [[X-X]] III-III in Fig. [[8]] 1, likewise in the closed position,

Fig. [[10a]] 4 shows an enlarged excerpt from Fig. [[10]] 3 corresponding to line ~~Xa-Xa~~ IV-IV,

Fig. [[11]] 5 shows an illustration corresponding to Figure [[10]] 3 with the end-side push-button depressed,

Fig. [[12]] 6 shows an illustration corresponding to Fig. [[9]] 2 in the open position, [[and]]

Fig. [[13]] 7 shows an illustration corresponding to Fig. [[10]] 3 in the open position[[.]],

Figs. 8-9 show perspective views of the handle with an axial portion being cut away to show interior components of the handle, and

Fig. 10 is an end view of the handle, partially sectioned to show interior components of the handle.

Page 9, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The handle part 1 has a core 4 which receives the blade or the exchangeable shank. In the closed position illustrated in Figure 3, this core is located entirely within the cavity 3. On the outer side, the core has a plurality of compartments running in the axial direction. In each of these compartments there is a screwdriver bit 11. In the open position of the storage chamber 6 formed by these compartments (cf. Fig. [[5]] 6), the screwdriver bits can be removed or inserted again.

Page 10, please replace the two consecutive paragraphs beginning at line 5 with the following two consecutive rewritten paragraphs:

If the latching between the two handle parts 1, 2 is cancelled as described above by simultaneous pressure on the two opposite soft zones 8, the stress of the spring 16 can be relieved. The relieving of the stress in the compression spring 16 leads to partial opening of the storage chamber 6 until it reaches the position illustrated in Figure [[2]] 6. In this position, the stress in the compression spring 16 has been completely relieved.

By applying an axial pull to the two handle parts 1, 2, it is possible to reach the fully open position illustrated in Figure [[5]] 6. In the end phase of the displacement in the direction of this fully open position, the actuating cam 15 of the actuating arm 14 moves over a latching cam 18 of the core 4. In the fully open position, a rear flank of the actuating cam 15 comes to a stop against a stop 19. The front flank of the actuating cam 15 is inclined. The rear flank of the stop 19 is likewise inclined.

During plug-fitting association of the two handle parts for the purpose of assembling the handle, these two slopes interact as run-on slopes.

Page 10, please replace the two consecutive paragraphs beginning at line 36 with the following two consecutive rewritten paragraphs:

The closed position illustrated in Figure [[4]] 3 is reached as a result of a slope of the latching projection 9 interacting with a slope of the latching step 7. In the final phase of the closing movement, the two slopes slide along one another. This is associated with elastic pivoting of the spring tongue 5 in the radially inward direction.

In the case of the handle illustrated in Figures [[8]] 1 to [[13]] 10, the latching is cancelled by pressure on a push-button 8 which is associated with the end side of the handle part 2. The handle part 2 has an inner cavity 3. The core 4 of a second handle part 1 fits into this cavity 3. The core 4 has circumferentially disposed receiving chambers 6 for screwdriver bits 11. The individual storage chambers 6 are separated from one another by means of walls. Furthermore, the core 4 has a cavity for the insertion of a blade. The core 4 also has a rear axial extension 31, from which a total of four diametrically opposite spring tongues 5 originate. Each spring tongue forms a latching projection 9 (Figs 8-9) with a control slope 30. The axial extension 31 fits inside a compression coil spring 16, the end of which is supported on a shoulder 34 of the core 4. The other end

of the compression coil spring 16 is supported on the base of the cavity 3. The core 4 is spring-loaded in the direction of the opening of the cavity 3 in the handle part 2 by means of the compression spring 16.

Page 12, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

That end of the handle part 2 which forms the cup of the handle part 2 has a pot-shaped cutout 26 (Fig. 9). The base of the pot-shaped cutout 26 has a central aperture, through which holding arms 35 (Figs. 2, 10) of a push-button, which is spring-loaded in the opening direction of the cutout 26 by means of a compression spring 27, protrude. Hook-like end portions of the holding arms are responsible for axially holding the push-button 8 in the cutout 26 associated with it.

Page 12, please replace the two consecutive paragraphs beginning at line 23 with the following two consecutive rewritten paragraphs:

In the closed position (Figures ~~9, 10~~ 2, 3), the compression spring 16 is stressed. If the push-button is pressed in this state, as shown in Figure [[11]] 5, the control slopes 30 of the spring tongues 15 are acted on by the actuating cams 29. Pressing the push-button 8 causes the end edge of the actuating cam to slide along the control slope 30. In association with this sliding movement, the end portion of the spring tongue 5 is

displaced radially inward. As long as the end face of the push-button 8 is above the opening edge 28 of the cutout, the latching projections 9 engage behind the latching steps 7 associated with them. Only when the end face of the push-button 8 is entirely within the cutout 26 are the spring tongues 5 bent radially inward to such an extent that the latching projections 9 are moved out of latching engagement with respect to the latching steps. Then, the stress in the compression spring 16 is relieved, and the compression spring displaces the handle part 1 which includes the core 4 into the open position illustrated in Figures [[12]] 6 and [[13]] 7, in which the stops 32, 33 are in contact with one another. In this open position, the compression spring 16 still has a small residual stress.

If, starting from the open position illustrated in Figures [[12]] 6 and [[13]] 7, the core 4 is pushed back into the cavity, the compression spring 16 is stressed. The control slopes 30 act on inclined control surfaces of the latching step 7. In the final phase of the insertion movement of the core 4 into the cavity 3, the latching projections 9 engage behind the latching steps 7 associated with them. In the process, the control slopes 30 slide along the latching step 7 until they engage behind the latching step 7 with a snap action.